

KERTAS PROJEK:
PENGUKURAN PEMATUHAN KESELAMATAN PEKERJAAN: KAJIAN DI JBPM
NEGERI SELANGOR DAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
KUALA LUMPUR

Oleh:
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Projek Sarjana ini diserahkan kepada
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KEBENARAN MERUJUK

Kertas projek penyelidikan ini dikemukakan sebagai memenuhi keperluan pengijazahan program sarjana Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Sintok, Kedah Darul Aman. Saya bersetuju membenarkan pihak perpustakaan UUM mempamerkannya sebagai bahan rujukan umum. Saya juga bersetuju bahawa sebarang bentuk salinan sama ada secara keseluruhan atau sebahagian daripada kertas projek ini untuk tujuan akademik adalah dibolehkan dengan kebenaran penyelia projek ini iaitu Dr. Chandrakantan a/l Subramaniam, CEDI, Universiti Utara Malaysia. Sebarang bentuk salinan dan cetakan bagi tujuan komersil adalah dilarang sama sekali tanpa kebenaran bertulis daripada penyelidik. Pernyataan rujukan kepada penulis dan UUM perlulah dinyatakan bagi sebarang bentuk rujukan ke atas kertas projek ini.

Kebenaran untuk menyalin atau menggunakan kertas projek ini sama ada keseluruhan atau sebahagian daripadanya hendaklah dipohon melalui:

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ABSTRAK

Agensi-agensi khusus yang terlibat dalam keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan seperti Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP), Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia (MTUC), Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Kebangsaan (NIOSH), Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) dan lain-lain mendedahkan yang tahap keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan di Malaysia masih tidak memuaskan. Kajian ini mengkaji tahap keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan sektor awam dengan fokus kajian adalah di Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat, Malaysia (JBPM). Anggota bomba adalah terdedah kepada risiko dan hazard yang membahayakan ketika menjalankan tugas pemadaman dan penyelamatan dan ini membayangkan kepada satu keperluan kajian dijalankan. Justeru, tujuan kajian ialah untuk memerhatikan kelakuan pematuhan keselamatan di kalangan anggota bomba. Kajian dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui borang kajiselidik yang diedarkan kepada anggota bomba yang bertugas dalam bidang operasi. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa keselamatan rakan sekerja, keselamatan penyelia dan program keselamatan amat signifikan dalam menerangkan varians berhubung pematuhan keselamatan pekerjaan. Implikasi-implikasi dan arahan-arahan penyelidikan masa depan seterusnya juga turut dibincangkan.

ABSTRACT

Specific agencies that are involved in occupational safety and health namely Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Malaysia Trade Union Congress (MTUC), National Institute of Safety and Health (NIOSH), Social Security Organization (SOCSO) and others reveal that occupational safety and health level in Malaysia is still unsatisfactory. This study examined the level of safety and health of Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia (FRDM). Firemen are exposed to risk and hazard while performing their duties namely during conducting extinguishing operation and rescue indicates a need to be investigated. Hence, the aim of the study is to observe safety compliance behaviour level among firemen. This study employed a quantitative approach through distribution of questionnaire based survey among firemen that are engaged in operational duties. The study shows that co-worker safety, supervisor safety and satisfaction with safety programme is significantly explaining the variance in compliance with safety behaviour. Implications and future research directions are further discussed.

**Didedikasikan Kepada Individu Yang Berminat Di Dalam
Bidang Keselamatan Dan Kesehatan Pekerjaan.**

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LAMPIRAN

- A Borang Kajiselidik
- B Frequencies – demographic variables
- C Frequencies of IV and DV
- D Reliability
- E Correlation
- F Regression

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SENARAI SINGKATAN

ILO	Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa
JBPM –	Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat, Malaysia
JKKP –	Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan
JIM –	Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia
PATI -	Pendatang Tanpa Izin
KDRM –	Kastam Diraja Malaysia
PDRM –	Polis Diraja Malaysia
SOP -	Standard Operating Procedure
NIOSH	Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Kebangsaan
MTUC	Kongres Kesatuan Sekerja Malaysia
PERKESO	Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial
KDNK	Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar
KKP	Keselamatan Kesihatan Pekerjaan
HUK	Hilang Upaya Kekal
PSTD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
PASS	Personel Alert Safety System
SKS	Skala Kerja Selamat
KPI	Key Performance Index
PKP	Pematuhan Keselamatan Pekerjaan
KS	Keselamatan Kerja
KRS	Keselamatan Rakan Sekerja

KP	Keselamatan Penyelia
AKP	Amalan Keselamatan Pihak Pengurusan
PK	Program Keselamatan

BAB 1

PENGENALAN

1.1 Latar Belakang Kajian

Adakalanya kita berasa ngeri dan sebak apabila disajikan dengan berita mengenai kemalangan di tempat kerja yang memang kerap didengari, ditonton dan dibaca. Walaupun kadar kecederaan dan kehilangan nyawa akibat kemalangan pekerjaan tidaklah setinggi kadar kehilangan nyawa disebabkan oleh kemalangan jalanraya tetapi perkara ini tidak seharusnya dipandang remeh memandangkan mereka yang terlibat adalah merupakan gunatenaga aktif negara yang menjadi penyumbang kepada ekonomi dan jentera pentadbiran negara. Anehnya, ada antara kemalangan itu berlaku berulang-ulang seolah-olah langkah pencegahan tidak memberi kesan lantaran kita tidak mempelajari dan mengambil iktibar dari kelemahan yang berlaku. Lebih memburukkan keadaan apabila segelintir dari kita bersikap mengambil mudah isu keselamatan pekerjaan dan berasakan kemalangan itu suatu lumrah dan hakikat yang memang akan berlaku dan tidak dapat dielakkan dalam dunia pekerjaan.

Oleh kerana kemalangan pekerjaan melibatkan manusia, maka manusialah yang bertanggungjawab terhadap kemalangan. Jika semua yang ada pada sekeliling manusia itu hazard, maka manusialah yang berperanan untuk mencipta, mengguna, mempunyai, menyelenggara, mengawal dan melupakan hazard tersebut. Dengan kata lain, setelah mencipta kaedah dan mesin yang boleh mendatangkan hazard dan risiko pekerjaan, manusia juga bertanggungjawab mencipta kaedah atau mekanisme

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